

What is claimed is:

1. A restoring structure of a lock, comprising:

a sleeve disk, having a first wall and a second wall, the first wall interconnecting a first face and a second face, and the second wall interconnecting the second face and a third face, the first face and the second face defining a recess, the first face further having a projection, and the second wall defining a central hole;

an integrally formed rotative tube, inserted through the central hole of the sleeve disk, and having an end which is formed with a bent portion at a location corresponding to the projection of the sleeve disk and has at least one protrusion disposed at a predetermined position, the protrusion abutting against the first face of the sleeve disk;

a torsion spring having two legs, adapted to fit onto an outer wall of the rotative tube such that the legs engage on the bent portion of the rotative tube and the projection of the sleeve disk; and

a guard ring disposed adjacent to the third face of the sleeve disk and adapted to engage with at least one lateral slot formed on the rotative tube;

whereby when the rotative tube is rotated clockwise or counterclockwise at a desired angle, the torsion spring is compressed to create an elastic deformation such that the at least one protrusion of the rotative tube runs toward the projection of the sleeve disk, and when the rotative tube is released, the rotative tube is returned to its original position by a restoration force of the torsion spring.

2. The restoring structure of a lock according to Claim 1, wherein the sleeve disk further comprises at least one projected portion and the rotative tube further comprises an extending block, such that after the rotative tube is rotated clockwise or counterclockwise at a desired angle, the extending block is adapted to abut against the projected portion of the sleeve disk.

3. The restoring structure of a lock according to Claim 2, wherein the

rotative tube comprises a first tube and a second tube along its axial axis, the second tube connecting with the first tube and defining a shoulder at an end where it connects with the first tube.

- 5 4. The restoring structure of a lock according to Claim 3, wherein the second tube is provided with a radial flange at an end opposing the shoulder, and the bent portion, the at least one protrusion, and the extending block are formed on the flange.